NACo FEDERAL POLICY UPDATE

ARPA FISCAL RECOVERY FUND & BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

AUGUST 2022

VISION

HEALTHY, SAFE AND VIBRANT COUNTIES across America

MISSION

STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S COUNTIES

ABOUT NACo

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACO)

STRENGTHENS AMERICA'S 3,069 COUNTIES, serving nearly

40,000 county elected officials and 3.6 million county employees

Founded in 1935, NACo unites county officials to:

- **Advocate county priorities** in federal policymaking
- **Promote exemplary county policies** and practices
- **Nurture leadership skills** and expand knowledge networks
- **Optimize county and taxpayer resources** and cost savings, and
- **Enrich the public's understanding** of county government.

NACo strengthens America's counties…

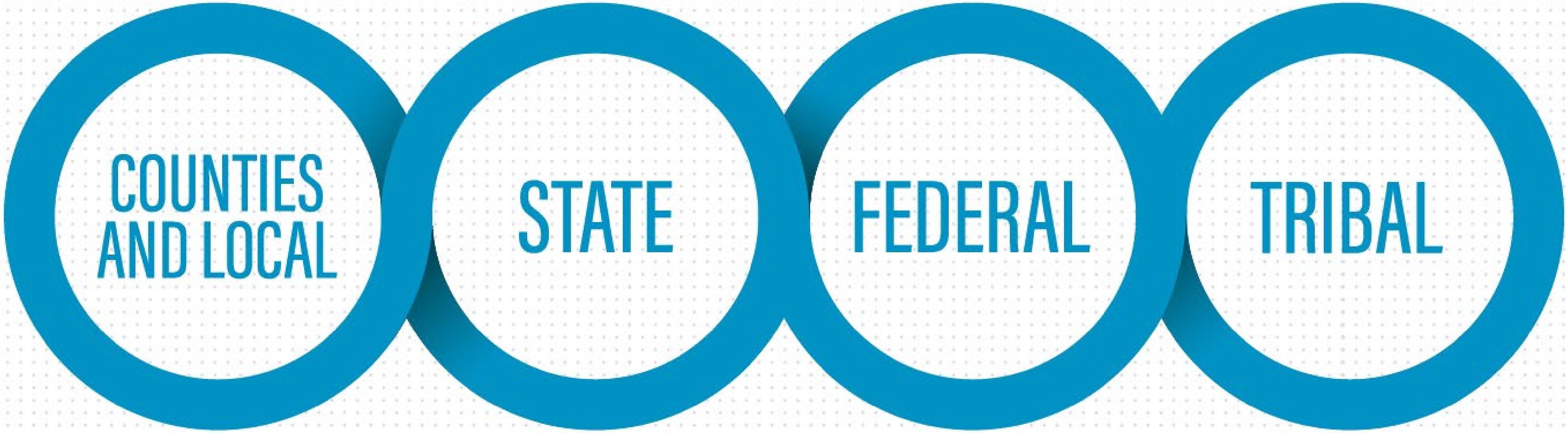
by harnessing the collective powers, knowledge and innovations

of county officials to address issues affecting America's counties,

ultimately helping people and places to thrive.

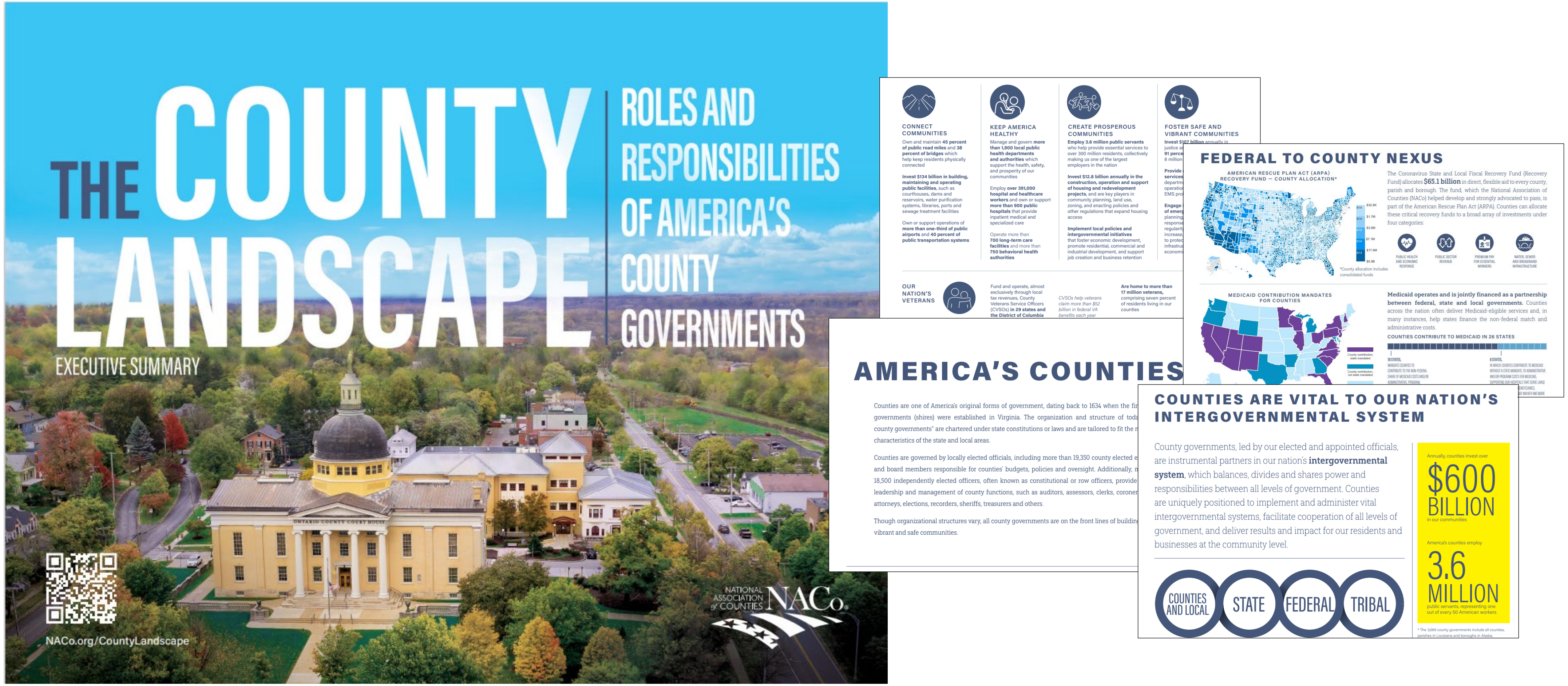
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

ROLE OF NACo & AMERICA'S COUNTIES
IN OUR INTERGOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM

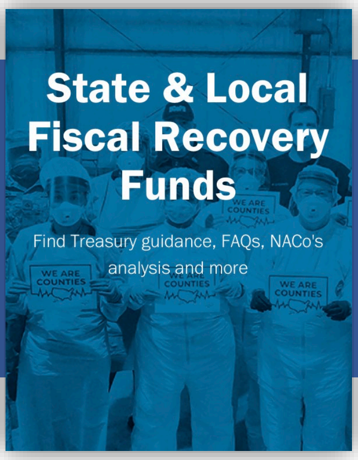


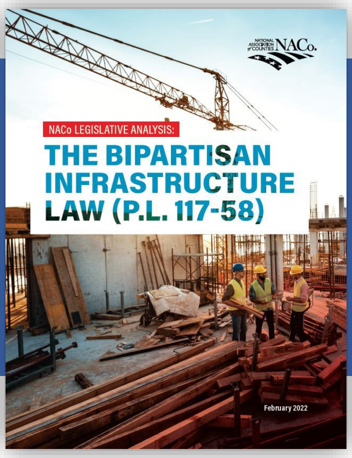
Under America's form of federalism, the **intergovernmental system is about the balance, division and sharing of power and responsibilities** between levels of government.

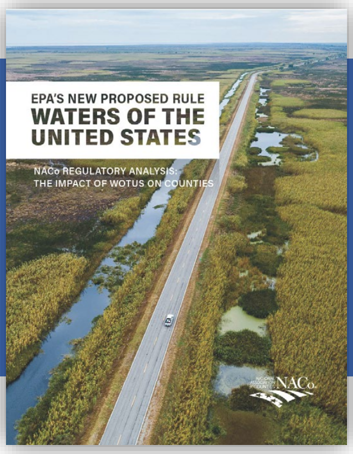
THE COUNTY LANDSCAPE:
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF AMERICA'S COUNTIES

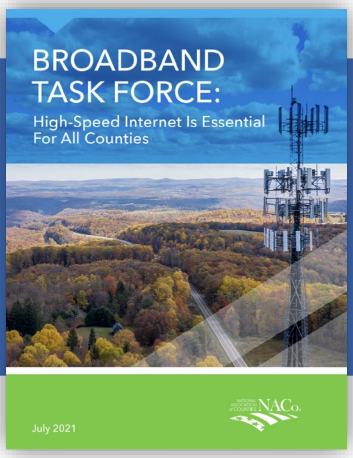


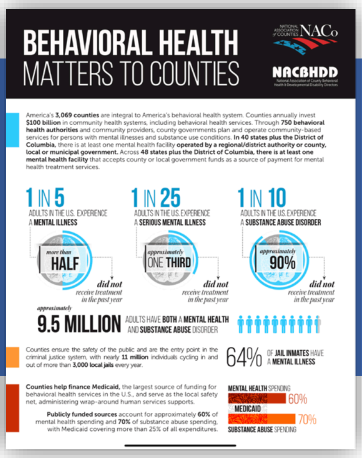
2022 NACo FEDERAL POLICY PRIORITIES









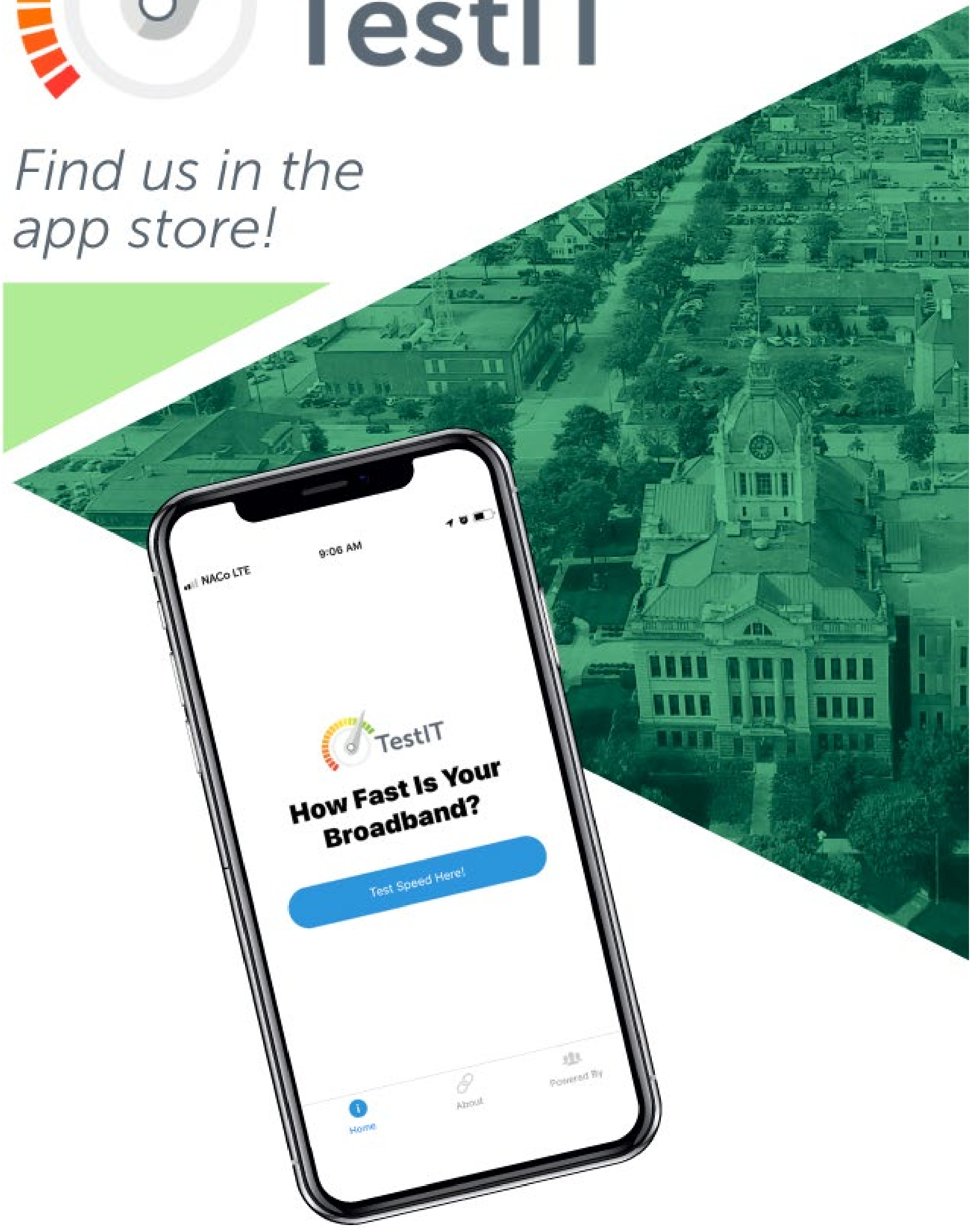


The NACo Board approved **11 national policy priorities** for 2022:

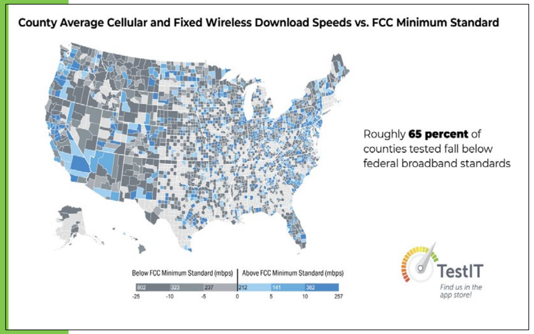
1. Restore the Balance of Federalism and **Optimize Intergovernmental Partnerships**
2. Pass Legislation to **Provide Additional Flexibility For American Rescue Plan Act's Fiscal Recovery Funds**
3. Successful Implementation and Execution of the **Bipartisan Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act** for County Governments
4. Promote **Mental Health and Substance Use Treatment** and Address Essential Criminal Justice Reforms
5. Secure the Inclusion of **County Priorities in Farm Bill Reauthorization** Legislation
6. Boost **Advanced Broadband Deployment** and Accessibility While Preserving Local Decision-Making
7. Support **Full Funding for Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) and the Secure Rural Schools (SRS)** Program
8. Promote County Priorities and local decision-making in Future **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Other Federal Rulemaking**
9. Maintain **Election Integrity** and Strengthen Election Safety
10. Enhance **Community Resilience** Through Regional and Local Disaster Preparedness
11. Promote **Workforce Opportunities** and Supportive Services for County Residents to Support Economic Recovery

TestIT

Find us in the app store!



Today, reliable, fast, and affordable high-speed internet is as fundamental as acquiring electricity in the first half of the 20th century.



BEYOND BEING A BASIC NECESSITY, HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND IS ALSO AN ACCELERATOR OF OPPORTUNITY IN TODAY'S CONNECTED WORLD.

BROADBAND

CROWDSOURCE MAPPING

NACo TESTIT APP RELAUNCH

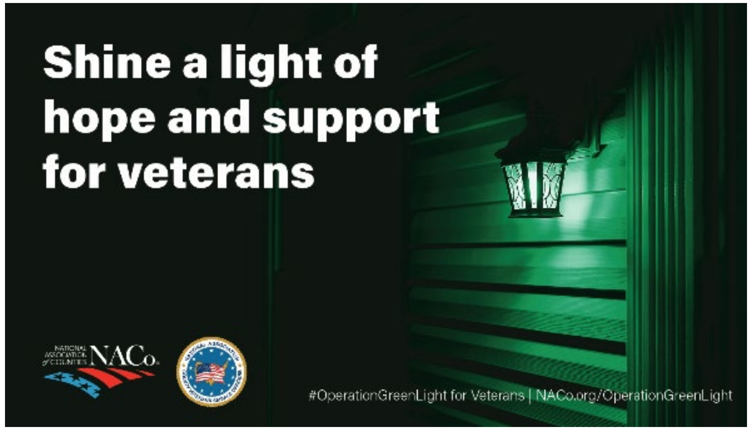
FCC Broadband Serviceable Location Fabric Now Available to Counties

Federal Communications Commission
Broadband Data Collection System

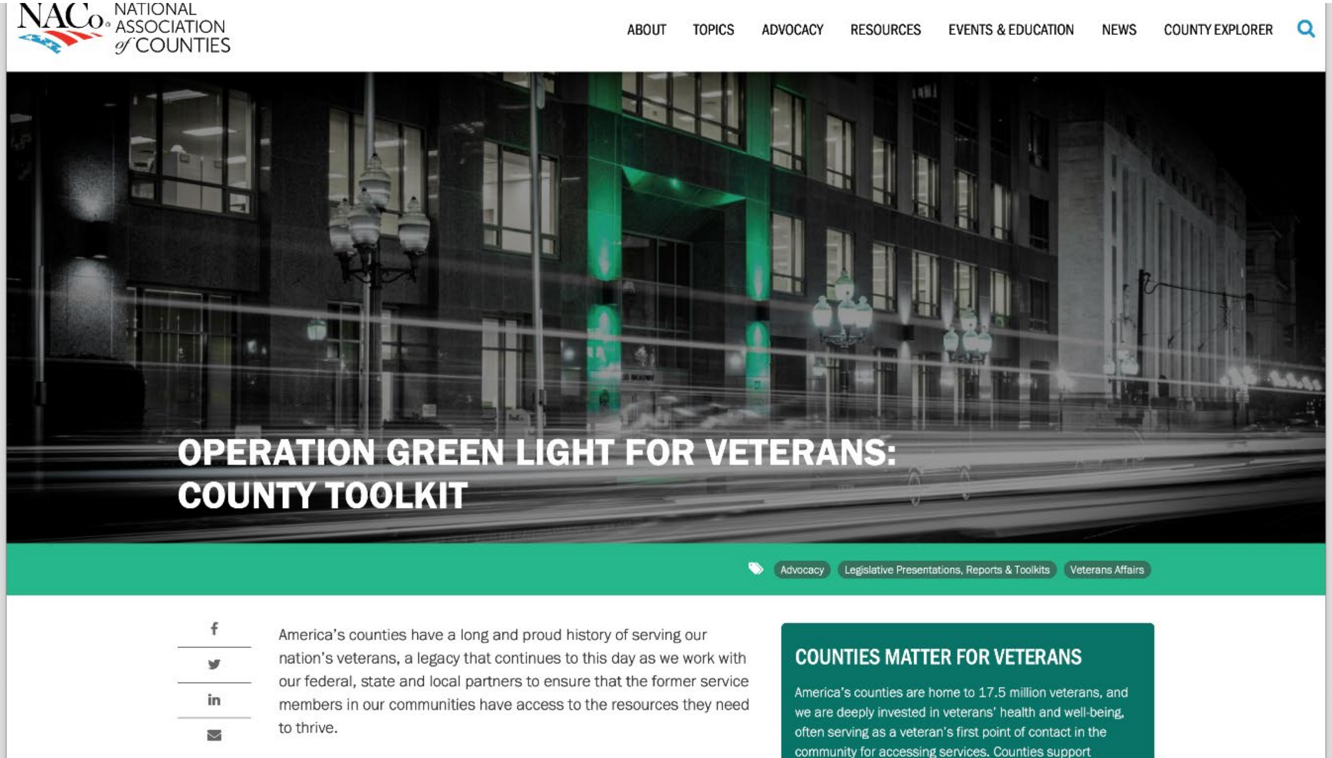
- **Counties can now register to receive the production version of the FCC's "fabric" data,** which provides the base layer of broadband serviceable locations for every county in America
- **The FCC's fabric will be overlaid by broadband availability data submitted by internet service providers through the Broadband Data Collection process,** which will ultimately constitute the FCC's new national broadband availability maps being released this fall
- This information will be **used to make broadband funding awards** from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)
- Counties may review the Fabric data compiled by the FCC, and submit any modifications via the **bulk challenge/crowdsourcing process** which begins in September

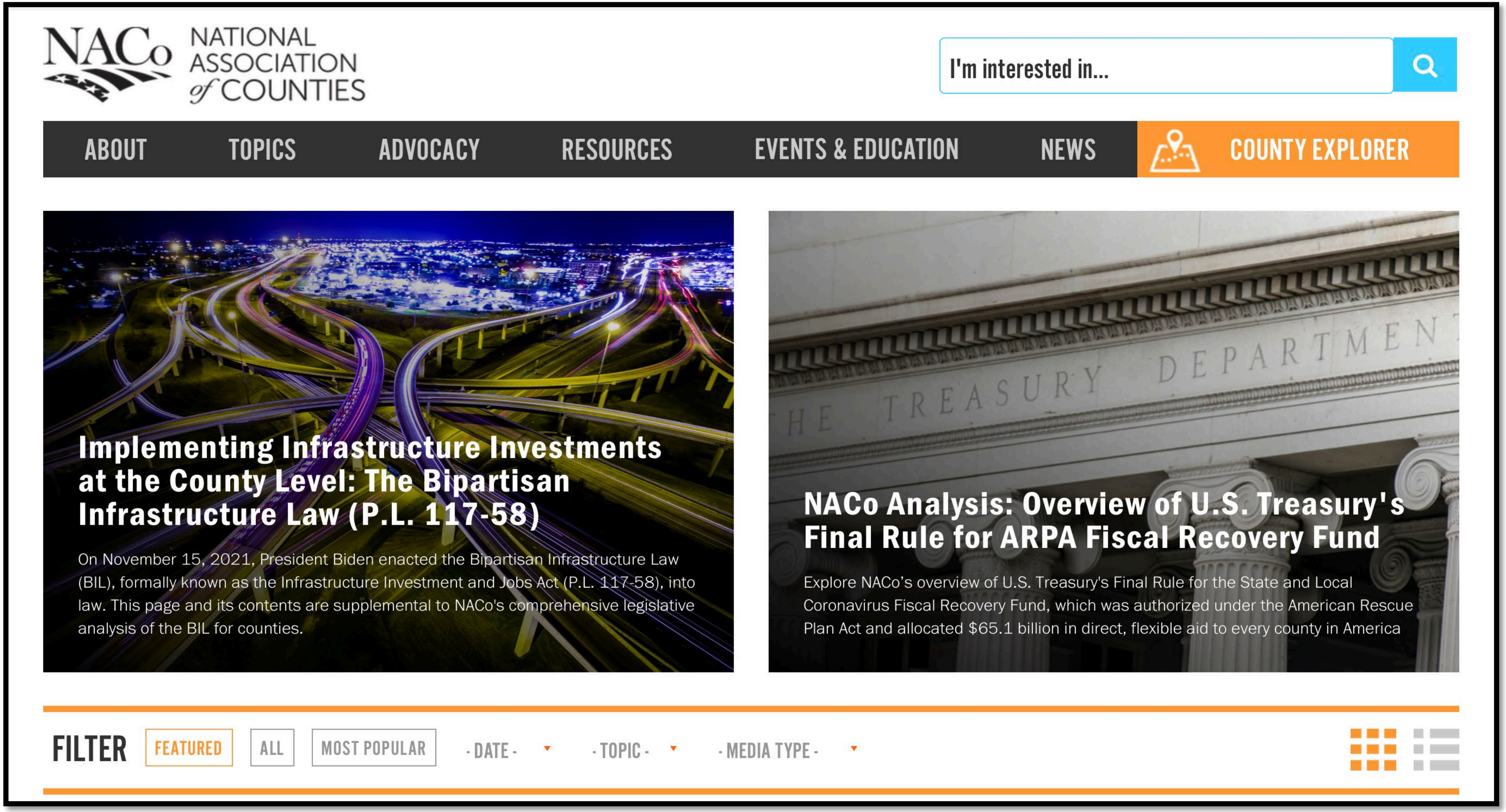
OPERATION GREEN LIGHT *for* VETERANS

POWERED BY NACo



[Operation Green Light for Veterans: County Toolkit (naco.org)](https://www.naco.org)




NACo NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES
I'm interested in...
ABOUT
TOPICS
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COUNTY EXPLORER
Implementing Infrastructure Investments at the County Level: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)
On November 15, 2021, President Biden enacted the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), formally known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), into law. This page and its contents are supplemental to NACo's comprehensive legislative analysis of the BIL for counties.
NACo Analysis: Overview of U.S. Treasury's Final Rule for ARPA Fiscal Recovery Fund
Explore NACo's overview of U.S. Treasury's Final Rule for the State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund, which was authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act and allocated $65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid to every county in America
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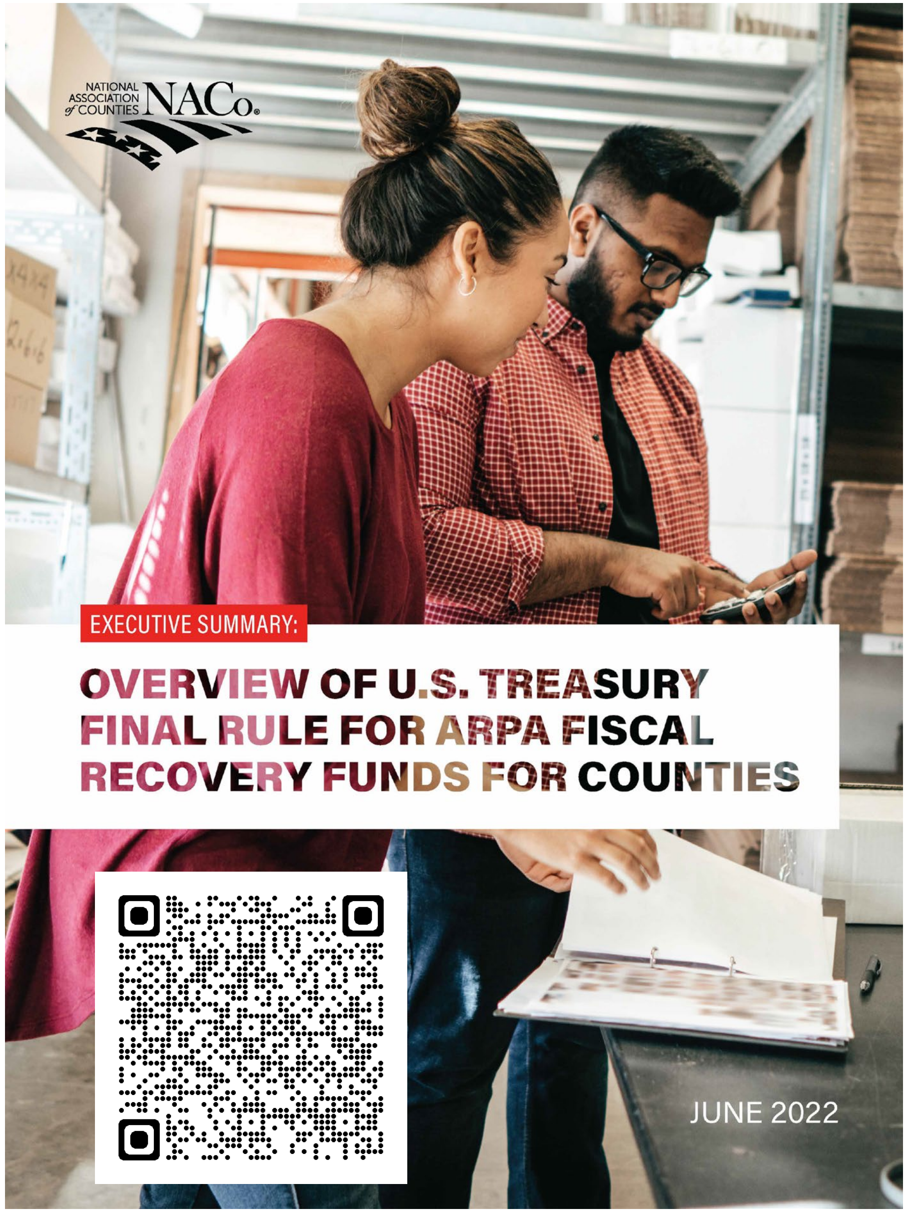

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
OVERVIEW OF U.S. TREASURY FINAL RULE FOR ARPA FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS FOR COUNTIES
JUNE 2022


AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT:
CORONAVIRUS STATE & LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND ADVOCACY TOOLKIT

Overview of U.S. Treasury's Final Rule for ARPA Fiscal Recovery Fund

Recovery Funds are reported across four major categories of eligible uses to address the broad range of public health and negative economic challenges caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 emergency.

1. **Public sector revenue:** Provide general government services up to the amount of *revenue loss,* either using up to the $10M standard allowance or Treasury's revenue loss formula
2. **Public health and economic response:** Respond to COVID-19's public health impact, along with its negative economic harms
3. **Premium pay for essential workers:** Offer additional compensation for workers, including the county government workforce, who bear the greatest health risk because of their service in critical sectors
4. **Water, sewer and broadband infrastructure:** Provide funding to critical water and sewer projects (including stormwater), along with high-speed broadband infrastructure

TOP 10 HIGHLIGHTS OF RECOVERY FUND FINAL RULE

1. **Final Rule went into effect on April 1, 2022; *Projects started under Interim Rule are still allowed***
2. **Allows counties to use up to $10 million standard allowance, or an enhanced 5.2% growth factor under Treasury's formula, as *revenue loss* for the provision of general government services**
3. **Clarifies eligible use of funds for capital expenditures** and requires written justification for projects above $1M cost
4. **Presumes certain populations were "impacted" and "disproportionately impacted" by the pandemic** and therefore are eligible to receive a broad range of services and support – *designed to minimize administrative burden*
5. **Streamlines options for premium pay** by broadening the share of eligible workers who can receive premium pay
6. **Authorizes re-hiring of local government staff,** either at or up to 7.5% above pre-pandemic levels
7. **Expands broadband infrastructure** invests
8. Broadens **water and sewer projects** to include storm water, culvert repair, dam and reservoir rehabilitation
9. Recovery Funds may be **deposited into interest-bearing accounts,** with earned interest allowed for general county use
10. Recovery Funds shall comply with **federal "Uniform Guidance" or 2 CRF Part 200**

DECODING ***THE LANGUAGE*** OF THE FINAL RULE

Throughout the Final Rule, along with related FAQs and fact sheets, U.S. Treasury uses several ***key words*** that are important to understand in determining the eligible use of funds. *Please be sure to read the Final Rule, FAQs and Guidance.*

FINAL RULE VS. TREASURY GUIDANCE

- **SHALL** = Mandatory reporting, use and compliance
- **MAY** = Allows local/county discretion
- **ENCOURAGE / SHOULD** = Treasury preference only (NOT REQUIRED)
- **“REASONABLY PROPORTIONAL”, “RELATED” AND “CONSISTENT” are key words**

PROCESS TO RECEIVE ARPA SECOND TRANCHE FUNDING

- Second tranche payment are made no earlier than 12 months after the first payment – *first round of counties are now receiving their 2nd payment*
- Counties may access portal 30-days prior to their second tranche payment
- Treasury will notify counties when they can enter the portal
  - Assigned POC, who registered with **ID.me**, will receive the email
  - Any changes need to be sent to COVIDReliefITSupport@treasury.gov with the subject line "Entity Name – Update to Designated Individuals"
- Counties must have an active SAM.gov entity registration to receive second tranche (renew every 12-months)
- **On April 2022, the federal government changed service providers and stopped using the DUNS Number** and began using the Unique Entity ID (UEI) in SAM.gov to identify entities
  - **In some instances, a county will be required to adopt a UEI prior to receiving its second tranche payment**

Counties must have an active SAM.gov registration & new Unique Entity Id (UEI), in some cases, to receive second tranche payments

UPDATED GUIDANCE: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

On July 27, Treasury released updated guidance that provides additional flexibility for counties to invest Recovery Funds towards affordable housing

- **Increased flexibility to invest Recovery Funds to fully finance long-term affordable housing loans:** Counties may use Recovery Funds to fully finance long-term affordable housing loans, including the principal of any such loans
  - Supports additional financing for affordable housing projects, including those that may be eligible for additional assistance under Treasury's Low Income Housing Credit (LIHTC)
- **Additional eligible uses:** Under the new guidance, funds may be used for additional projects under an expanded list of federal programs beyond the National Housing Trust Fund and Home Investment Partnerships Program, which were already eligible under previous guidance. Any project that would normally be allowed under these programs are eligible:
  - Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
  - Public Housing Capital Fund
  - Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program and Section 811
  - Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program
  - Project-Based Rental Assistance
  - Multifamily Preservation and Revitalization Program

UPDATED REPORTING & COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

NEW AS OF JUNE 10, 2022 & REQUIRED FOR JULY 31, 2022 REPORTING

1. **Additional programmatic data for capital expenditures:** Counties shall report the type of expenditure based on a list of enumerated uses for capital expenditures (i.e. vaccination sites, job and workforce training centers, and public health data systems)

2. **Written justification for capital expenditures:** Counties shall provide a written justification for capital projects of any category that cost at least $10 million and for projects in the “other” category that cost at least $1 million

3. **Description of labor requirements for capital expenditures:** For projects that cost at least $10 million, counties shall report on the strength of the project’s labor standards, including information on the presence of a project labor agreement, community benefits agreement, prevailing wage requirement, or local hiring

4. **Project information for broadband projects:** Counties shall report the kind of technology involved in the project (i.e., fiber optic cables), the total miles of fiber deployed over the project, and the total number of funded locations served broken out by both speed of connection and type of location (i.e. residential, business, or community)

5. **Updated template for Recovery Plan:** The updated guidance also provides a template for the Recovery Plan due for large counties on July 31, 2022, reflecting the expenditure categories and other changes made by the Final Rule

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT ALTERNATIVE

1. If you are eligible, your county should discuss this alternative to the A-133 Federal Single Audit Requirement with your Auditor
2. As an addendum to the 2021 Single Audit (SA) Compliance Supplement, the revisions in Addendum 3 include a simplified SA process called an "Attestation" for county recipients considered exempt from SA if it was not for expenditures of Recovery Funds
3. This alternative is intended to reduce the burden of a full Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit on eligible recipients and practitioners
4. This alternative applies to fiscal year audits beginning after June 30, 2020
5. Attestation would result in an auditor's opinion on compliance which includes an assessment of two activities, specifically "activities allowed" and "unallowed/allowable cost"
6. **Eligibility is limited:**
   - Attestation eligibility only applies to direct recipients either from Treasury or from the States (NEUs) receiving under $10M in total
   - Attestation eligibility applies to direct recipients only if other Federal award funds the recipient expended are less than $750,000 during the recipient's fiscal year – *not including their Recovery Fund award*
7. Single Audit may still apply if the recipient spends over $750,000 in **ANY OTHER** federal funds
8. Uniform Federal Guidance still applies to **ALL** expended funds, whether the recipient performs an Attestation or a Single Audit
9. Uniform Federal Guidance requires non-Federal entities that expend $750,000 or more a year in Federal awards to have an audit conducted in accordance with the Uniform Guidance

FUNDAMENTALS OF REVENUE LOSS ALLOWANCE

Counties may use Recovery Funds to provide general government services, up to the amount of *revenue loss* experienced using one of two approaches. Under the Final Rule, **counties may now use one of the two options:**

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

1. **NEW STANDARD ALLOWANCE OF UP TO $10 MILLION FOR REVENUE LOSS**

   A. Counties may allocate up to $10 million of their total Recovery Fund allocation to spend on general government services

   - Simplifies reporting requirements for counties using the standard $10M standard allowance
   - 2,137 counties (70%) are now eligible to invest the entirety of their Recovery Fund allocation for general gov't services

   B. Counties may still calculate actual *revenue loss* using the Treasury formula – *but must pick & stay with 1 of the 2 options*

OR

2. **IMPROVEMENTS TO TREASURY'S REVENUE LOSS FORMULA**

   - Revenue loss **growth rate enhanced from 4.1% to 5.2% each year** as the new standard default rate for the formula
   - General revenue now includes **utility revenue and liquor store** revenue, *at the discretion of the county*
   - Counties may choose to calculate revenue loss on a **fiscal year OR calendar year** basis – *must pick & stay with 1 option*

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: SUBRECIPIENTS VS. BENEFICIARIES

Treasury defines the distinction between a <u>subrecipient</u> and <u>beneficiary</u>

- **Understanding the key definitions:**
  - **<u>Subrecipient</u>**: An entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award
  - **<u>Beneficiary</u>**: An entity or individual who receives funds for the purpose of directly benefitting them as a result of experiencing a public health impact or negative economic impact of the pandemic
- Beneficiaries are **<u>not</u>** subject to the requirements placed on subrecipients in the Uniform Guidance, including audit pursuant to the Single Audit Act

The subrecipient or beneficiary designation is an important distinction as **funding provided to beneficiaries is not subject to audit** pursuant to the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F, but **funding provided to subrecipients is subject to those audit requirements**

DECODING ***THE LANGUAGE*** OF THE FINAL RULE

SUBRECIPIENT VS. BENEFICIARY

The distinction between a ***subrecipient vs. beneficiary*** is contingent upon <u>*the reason why a county is providing funds*</u> to the individual or entity.

<u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>

- **Subrecipients:** All subrecipients **ARE** required to comply with all requirements of recipients (I.e. counties) including complying with the eligible uses, procurement and reporting requirements of Recovery Funds as outlined by Treasury and federal Uniform Guidance
  - Subrecipients **ARE** required to have an active SAM.gov registration and Unique Entity Identity (UEI) number OR Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), if unable to obtain a UEI
  - Counties are required to report detailed information for subrecipients that receive subawards of $50,000 or more in P&E Report

- **Beneficiary:** A beneficiary **IS NOT** subject to subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements
  - Beneficiaries **ARE NOT** required to register in SAM.gov and are not required to provide a UEI
  - Counties are required to report certain beneficiaries that receive direct payments of $50,00 or more in funds in P&E Report – *excludes payments to specific individuals, which will be reported in the "Payments to Individuals" section*

DECODING *THE LANGUAGE* OF THE FINAL RULE
SUBRECIPIENT VS. BENEFICIARY

DEFINITION

- **Subrecipient:** An entity that receives funding (I.e. subaward) to carry out a project on behalf of the prime recipient (I.e. county)
  - **Example:** If a county is providing funds to the individual or entity for the purpose of carrying out an SLFRF-funded program or project **on behalf of the county, the individual/entity is acting as a subrecipient**
  - **Example:** A county passes through ARPA Recovery Funds to a nonprofit for small business grants, and the nonprofit is required to comply with Treasury guidance AND develops own application
- **Beneficiary:** An individual/entity that experienced a public health or negative impact as a result of the pandemic and received funding from the county to address that impact
  - **Example:** If a county is providing funds to a household, small business, nonprofit or impacted industry that **experienced a direct negative economic impact, that individual/entity is acting as a beneficiary**
  - **Example:** An individual in a household experienced a job loss during the pandemic and lowered the income threshold for the household, so the county provided a direct payment that is proportional to the negative economic impact

The distinction between a subrecipient and beneficiary is contingent upon the reason why a county is providing funds to the individual or entity

PUBLIC HEALTH & NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

ENUMERATED ELIGIBLE USES

- Significantly expands or clarifies presumed eligible uses, including:
  - **All categories:** Capital expenditures & applicable standards
  - **Impacted households:** Affordable housing, childcare, early learning services and services to address learning loss during the pandemic ARE ELIGIBLE in all impacted communities
  - **Disproportionately impacted households:** Certain community development and neighborhood revitalization activities are now presumed eligible for disproportionately impacted communities
  - **Disproportionately impacted small businesses:** Broader set of business supports, such as rehabilitation of storefronts and business incubators, are now presumed eligible for this category

The Final Rule provides a list of expanded eligible uses and defines those **impacted & disproportionately impacted populations** that are presumed eligible

PUBLIC HEALTH & NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

1. **AID TO IMPACTED INDUSTRIES**
   - Clarifies **how to designate** an impacted industry
   - Clarifies **eligible uses** to impacted industries

2. **PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY**
   - Allows re-hiring of county staff to **pre-pandemic levels, OR**
   - Adjusted level **up to 7.5%** above pre-pandemic baseline
   - Support for staff retention, avoiding layoffs and funds for furloughed workers

3. **CAPITAL EXPENDTIURES**
   - Eligible projects **must respond to pandemic and be proportional to impact**
   - Required written justification for projects **above $1M expenditure**

Counties may use funds for other aspects of **health and economic response**

PREMIUM PAY

Counties may provide premium pay (up to $13 per hour & capped at $25K per individual) to eligible workers performing essential work, either in public sector roles or through grants to third-party employers.

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

1. **ADDITIONAL STREAMLING OF PREMIUM PAY**
   - **Under the Interim Final Rule,** counties were required to submit a written justification for workers not listed on the Treasury eligibility list
   - **Final Rule** permits counties to award premium pay to workers that are normally eligible for overtime pay/compensation under the Fair Labor Standards Act **WITHOUT** submitting a written justification
2. **CLARIFICATION ON TYPES OF ELIGIBLE PREMIUM PAY**
   - Clarifies that premium pay may be provided in installments or lump sums (i.e. monthly, quarterly, etc.)
   - Premium pay may be awarded to hourly, part-time or salaried or non-hourly workers – ***and it must not supplant normal or overtime pay***
   - Volunteers shall **not** be eligible for premium pay

Under the Final Rule, premium pay **may still be retroactive** and may only be provided to **eligible workers that are performing essential work** (in person and/or regular physical handling of items)

RESTORE AND SUPPORT PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY

Counties may use Recovery Funds to restore and bolster public sector capacity, with the goal of supporting the public sector's ability to deliver critical COVID-19 services.

1. **Cover payroll and covered benefits** for existing public safety, public health, health care, human services and similar employees of a recipient government **(WARNING: ARP Recovery Funds have different rules than the CARES Act!)**
2. Rehire public sector staff to **pre-pandemic levels OR above pre-pandemic levels with a 7.5 percent growth allowance**
3. Support and retain public sector workers:
    - **Provide additional funding for employees who experienced pay reductions** or were furloughed
    - **Maintain current compensation levels** to prevent layoffs
    - **Provide worker retention incentives,** including reasonable increases in compensation (**shall be additive** to an employee's regular compensation and **shall be** less than 25 percent of the rate of base pay for an individual and no more than 10 percent for a group)
    - **Cover administrative costs** associated with hiring, support and retention programs
4. **Provide effective service delivery** (including cleanup of county services backlogs, program evaluations, and technology upgrades)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Counties may use Recovery Funds for capital expenditures that respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

- **Projects shall be related to public health and/or negative economic impacts** and be **proportional** to the pandemic impact identified
- ***No pre-approval*** is required or provided for capital expenditures
- To ensure the expenditure is eligible, **counties are required to write a written justification for capital expenditures** equal to or greater than $1 million, which includes the following:
    1. **Description of harm or need** to be addressed (i.e. number of individuals)
    2. Explanation of **why the capital expenditure is appropriate** (i.e. why existing resources are inadequate)
    3. **Comparison of proposed capital expenditure project** against at least two alternative capital expenditures and why the proposed capital expenditure is superior

Counties are required to write a written justification for capital expenditures **equal to or greater than $1 million**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

EXAMPLES OF ***ELIGIBLE*** CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS	EXAMPLES OF ***INELIGIBLE*** CAPITAL EXPENDTIURE PROJECTS
• Schools • Childcare facilities • Medical facilities generally dedicated to COVID-19 treatment and mitigation (i.e. ICUs, emergency rooms, etc.) • Temporary medical facilities • Emergency operation centers • Behavioral health facilities • Affordable housing and permanent supportive housing • Primary care clinics, hospitals • Improvements to vacant/abandoned properties	• Construction of **new** correctional facilities • Construction of **new** congregate facilities • Construction of convention centers, stadiums and other larger capital projects intended for general economic development

REMINDER:

These prohibitions do **NOT** apply to a county's use of ***revenue loss*** for general government services!

WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

Counties may use Recovery Funds for a broad range of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure investments.

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

NEW ELIGIBLE WATER AND SEWER PROJECTS

- Under the Interim Final Rule, eligible projects were aligned, *for simplicity to determine the presumed eligible use of Recovery Funds,* with the authorized uses authorized under EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

- **Final Rule also provides additional eligible projects,** including:
  - Broader set of **lead remediation projects** (I.e. faucets, fixtures and internal plumbing in schools and childcare facilities)
  - **Culvert repair**
  - **Residential wells**
  - **Certain dams and reservoirs** (related to drinking water)

NACo applauds the U.S. Treasury for expanding the definition to include storm water, culvert repair and other important county-owned infrastructure

BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Final Rule **broadens eligible broadband infrastructure investments** to ensure better connectivity for residents.

KEY NEW FEATURES IN FINAL RULE

1. **BROADENS BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE FLEXIBILITY**
   - Under the Interim Final Rule, counties were required to invest in households and businesses without reliable wireline 25 Mbps download/3 Mbps upload speeds
   - **Final Rule allows counties to invest in locations without reliable wireline 100 Mbps download/20 Mbps upload speeds**

2. **CYBERSECURITY**
   - Under the Final Rule, counties may use funds for modernization of cybersecurity for existing and new broadband infrastructure, including modernization of hardware and software

Final Rule allows counties to invest in locations without reliable wireline

100 Mbps download /

20 Mbps upload speeds


UNTOLD STORIES
Join NACo's **Untold Stories** campaign to highlight the human impact of county services
Visit *NACo.org/UntoldStories* to submit your story and access resources to engage local your audience, including a letter to the editor template, a media relations guide, social media templates and more.

WHAT WE DO TOPICS ADVOCACY RESOURCES EVENTS & EDUCATION NEWS COUNTY EXPLORER

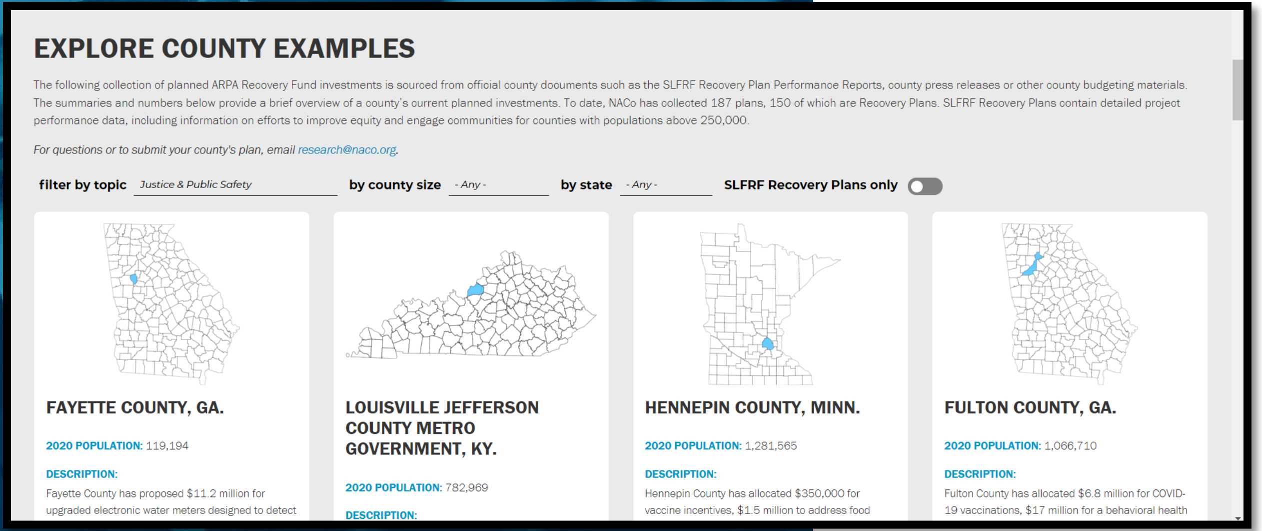
COUNTY INVESTMENTS OF AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN RECOVERY FUNDS

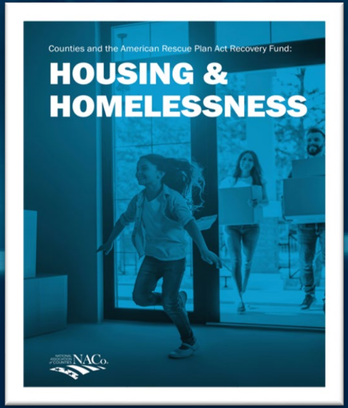
The State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund, part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which NACo helped develop and strongly advocated to pass, allocates $65.1 billion directly to every county across the nation. These funds provide direct, flexible aid for every county, parish and borough in America. Counties are on the front lines in delivering this aid to residents and are a driving force connecting communities and strengthening the economy. Below, find analysis and trends of county investment priorities, share how your county is supporting your residents and explore our database of county ARPA Recovery Fund investment plans.

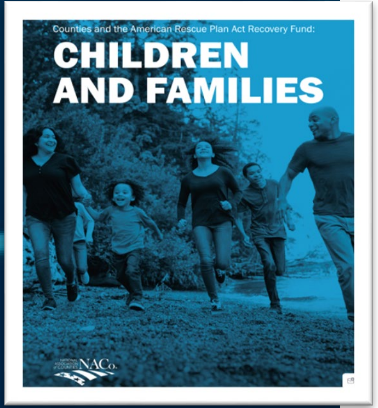
COUNTY INVESTMENT PLAN DATABASE

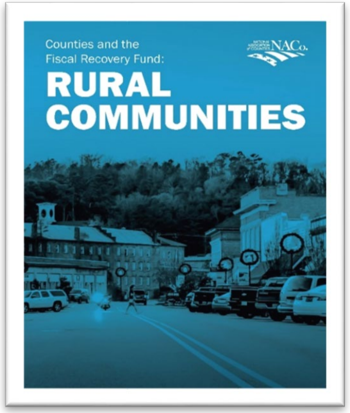
RECOVERY FUND RESOURCE HUB

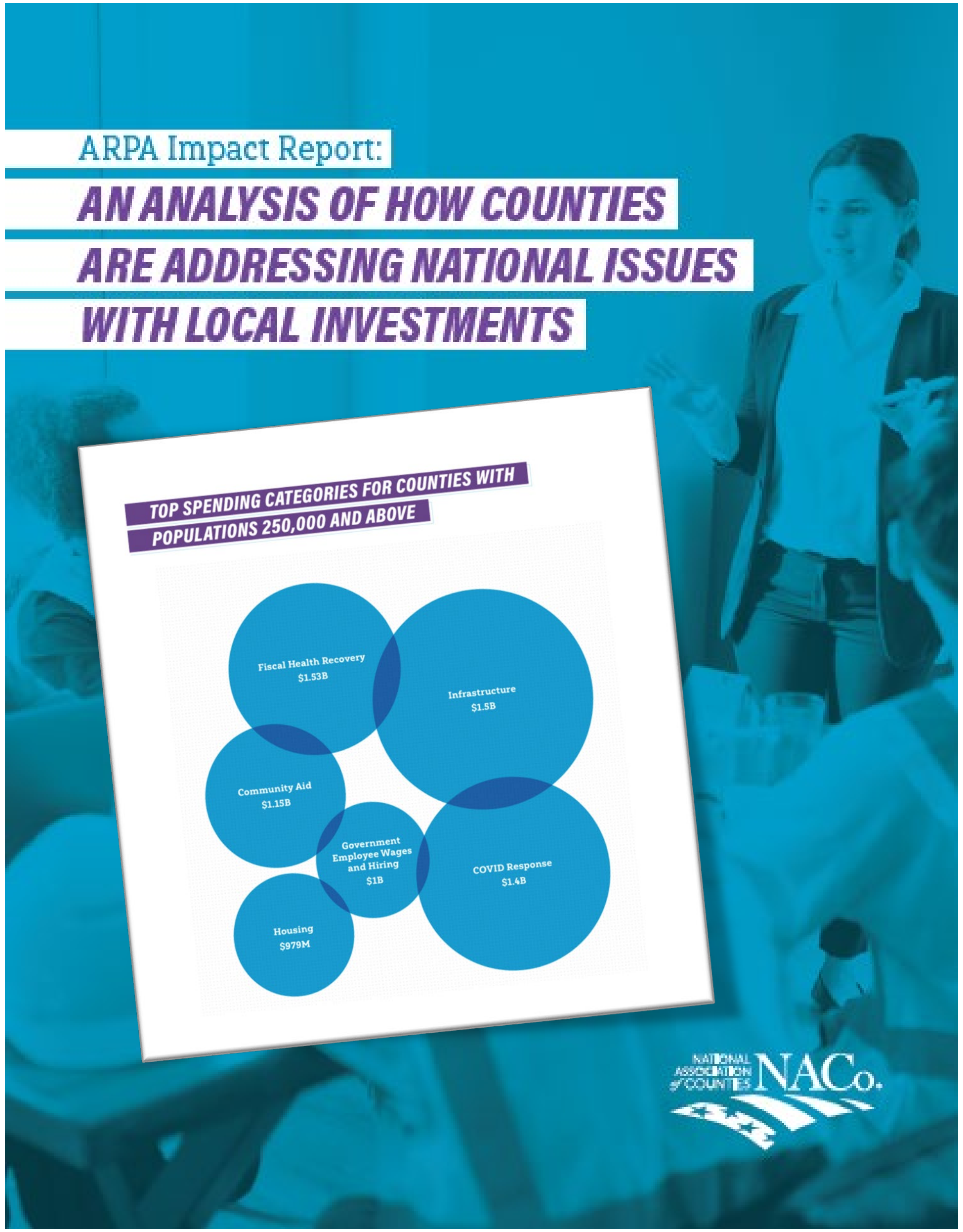
SHARE YOUR STORY











SMALL COUNTIES

2,137 counties received $10 million or less from the Recovery Fund, totaling approximately

$7.8 BILLION.

DISTRIBUTION

All counties received $65.1 billion in direct funding. Individual counties were allocated between

$32,800 AND $1.95 BILLION

from the Recovery Fund.*

LARGE COUNTIES

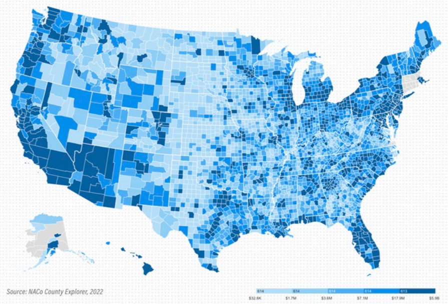
Counties with populations greater than 1 million have a combined total allocation of approximately

$23.7 BILLION.

*This allocation excludes New York City.

CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Total County Allocation (includes consolidated funds)



Source: NACo County Explorer, 2022

Impact Summary

Through county investment, Recovery Funds, are impacting resident's lives across the nation. Counties are tackling national issues through local investments across health and human services, workforce training and apprenticeship programs, infrastructure and housing affordability initiatives. To address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, counties are responding to critical resident needs and investing in foundational initiatives that will strengthen localities for generations.

THROUGH THE RECOVERY FUND, COUNTIES ARE:

Strengthening America's Workforce

- Expanding high-quality child care in regional child care deserts
- Multiplying the number of trainees in infrastructure apprenticeships
- Providing career training for those disproportionately impacted by the pandemic

Addressing the Nation's Behavioral Health Crisis

- Adding specialized units to support pretrial individuals with mental illnesses/substance use disorders
- Bridging the gap between urban and rural mental health services
- Establishing behavioral health crisis centers and assessing current gaps in service

Reinforcing Public Health Preparedness

- Hiring community health workers to support the ongoing COVID response
- Increasing public health nurse capacity in public schools
- Upgrading county filtration systems to support a safe return to work

8 ARPA IMPACT REPORT: AN ANALYSIS OF HOW COUNTIES ARE ADDRESSING NATIONAL ISSUES WITH LOCAL INVESTMENTS

Veterans' Support

Counties are assisting our nation's veterans and their families by providing housing placement services, employment training and expanded health support, ensuring that those who have served in the military have access to assistance and providing COVID-19 impact mitigation.

- Population: 201K
- Census Region: West

Deschutes County, Ore. ***is developing a "Veterans' Village" to provide 15 transitional housing units for veterans experiencing hardship and homelessness.***

The Veterans' Village is a community for veteran residents, alongside behavioral and physical health services, social services, employment training, skill building and housing placement. There is a central building with a kitchen, case management offices, laundry and more. The project is a result of public-private and intergovernmental partnerships and has already had veterans "graduate" from the village to move into more permanent housing.

- Population: 767K
- Census Region: West

San Joaquin County, Calif. ***is incentivizing landlords to provide 30+ veterans experiencing homelessness with housing.***

On any given night, there are approximately 140 veterans living in shelters and on the streets of San Joaquin County. The county is allocating over $200,000 in Recovery Funds to provide support for veteran residents such as security deposit assistance for new renters, unit repairs, utility assistance, application fees, vacancy loss payments and a one-time leasing bonus. The county is also financing a landlord liaison, a dedicated phone line and two housing navigators. Although financial incentives are an important strategy to help mitigate the risks of leasing to unhoused clients, the nonfinancial incentives (such as expanded staff support) are equally important to promote landlord participation and help veterans find stable housing.

- Population: 121K
- Census Region: West

Missoula County, Mont. ***is constructing new apartments for the Housing Montana Heroes program to provide housing for 20+ veterans experiencing homelessness.***

The Poverello Center in Missoula County has provided low-cost and transitional housing for years. The demand for these facilities is high and space is often full. To support these efforts, the county is allocating $600,000 in Recovery Funds for the Poverello Center Housing Montana Heroes program to both rehabilitate and build new apartments for unhoused veterans. The apartments will serve as non-congregant transitional housing and provide veterans with more wraparound supports.

ADDRESSING THE NATION'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS

Counties are utilizing Recovery Funds to improve the lives of Americans, expand mental health services and meet the moment in the national need for local crisis centers. America's 3,069 counties are integral to the nation's behavioral health system. Through behavioral health authorities and community providers, county governments plan and operate community-based services for persons with mental illnesses and substance use disorders. In 40 states plus the District of Columbia, there is at least one mental health facility operated by a regional/district authority or county, local or municipal government.

ARPA IMPACT REPORT: AN ANALYSIS OF HOW COUNTIES ARE ADDRESSING NATIONAL ISSUES WITH LOCAL INVESTMENTS 15

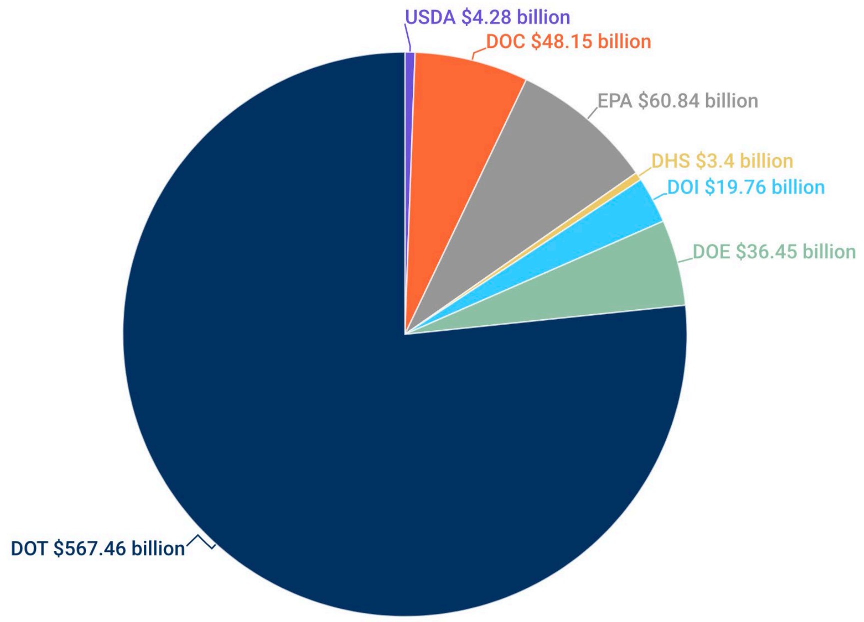
Implementing Infrastructure Investments at the County Level: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW:
By The Numbers

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

- **$973 billion** over five years, including **$550 billion** in new investments
  - **Transportation**: $284 billion
  - **Energy & Power**: $73 billion
  - **Water**: $55 billion
  - **Broadband**: $65 billion
  - **Environmental remediation**: $21 billion
  - **Western water infrastructure**: $8.3 billion
  - **Resiliency**: $46 billion

BY THE NUMBERS: FUNDING BY FEDERAL AGENCY



The new law distributes federal funds in one of the following three ways:

- **Authorizations from the federal Highway Trust Fund** (highway and transit programs)
- **Authorizations of appropriations from the General Fund** of the U.S. Treasury (subject to annual appropriations process)
- **Advanced appropriations** (over five years and independent of the regular appropriations process)

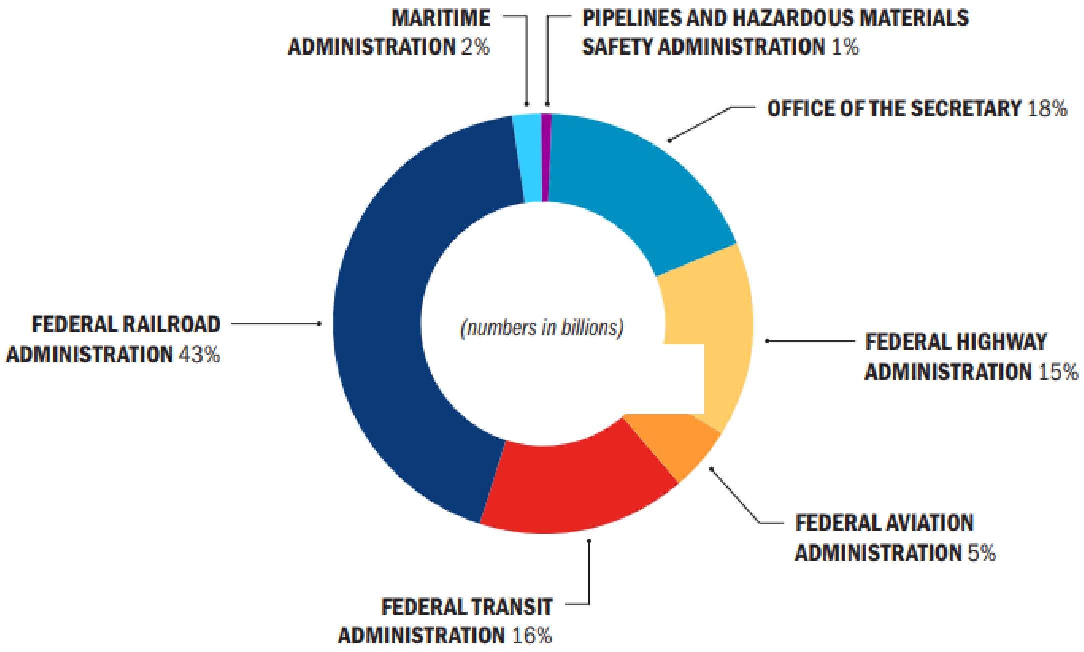
BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW :
TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

- **$284 billion in new investments** in pre-existing surface transportation program over five years
- <u>Counties may access funds in the following ways:</u>

  1. **Traditional federal funding formulas to state DOTs, MPOs, transit systems and airports**
  2. **Federal-mandated suballocations based on population and/or program carveouts** from state Departments of Transportation
  3. **Competitive federal grants at national level**
  4. **Federal loans and loan guarantees**

- Over **$100 billion** in competitive resources for state and local governments over five years

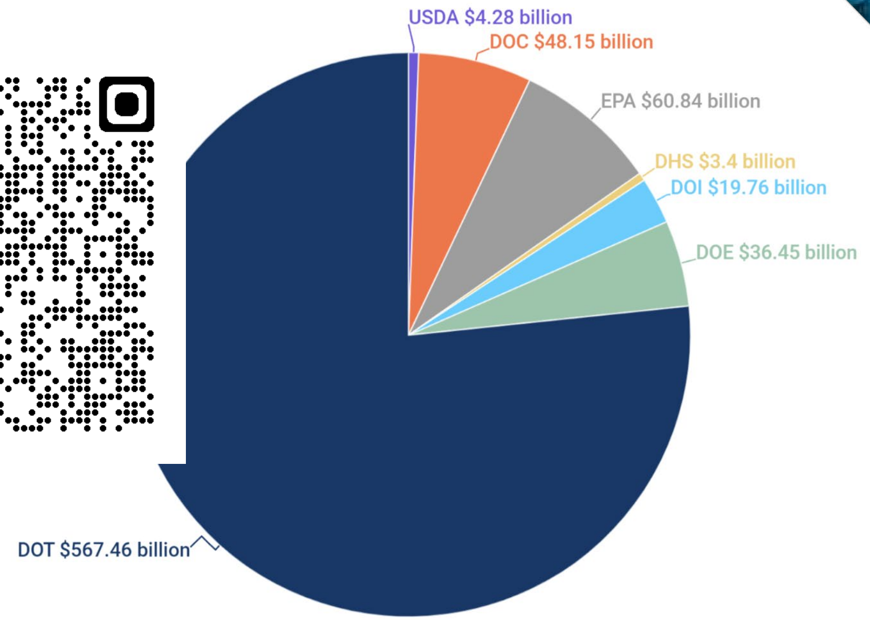
IIJA COMPETITIVE RESOURCES BY USDOT SUB-ADMINISTRATION



NACo SUPPLEMENTAL TO BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW ANALYSIS:

BREAKDOWN OF FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING AVAILABLE TO COUNTIES

BY THE NUMBERS: FUNDING BY FEDERAL AGENCY



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW: FUNDING TABLE FOR COUNTIES

Hide fields Filter Group Sort

	PROGRAM	AGENCY	SUB-AGENCY	FUNDING LEVEL (Fundin...	TYPE OF FUNDING
11	Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure ...	U.S. Department of Com...	National Telecommunica...	$1 billion in FY 2022	Competitive
12	Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Cybersecurity, ...	$250 million	Competitive
13	Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing and Recycli...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$500 million	Competitive
14	Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and Second-Life ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$200 million	Competitive
15	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant: ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$11 million in FY 2022	Competitive
16	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant: ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$539 million in FY 2022	Formula
17	State and Local Battery Collection, Recycling and ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$50 million	Competitive
18	Weatherization Assistance Program	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Energy Efficien...	$3.5 billion in FY 2022	Formula
19	Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructur...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Fossil Energy a...	$2.1 billion in FY 2022	Loans and Loan Guarant...
20	Carbon Utilization Grant Program	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Fossil Energy a...	$310 million	Competitive
21	Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Electricity	$1 billion	Competitive
22	Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring ...	U.S. Department of Ener...	Office of Electricity	$5 billion	Competitive

87 records

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW:
OPEN NOTICES OF OVER $7B FUNDING NOW

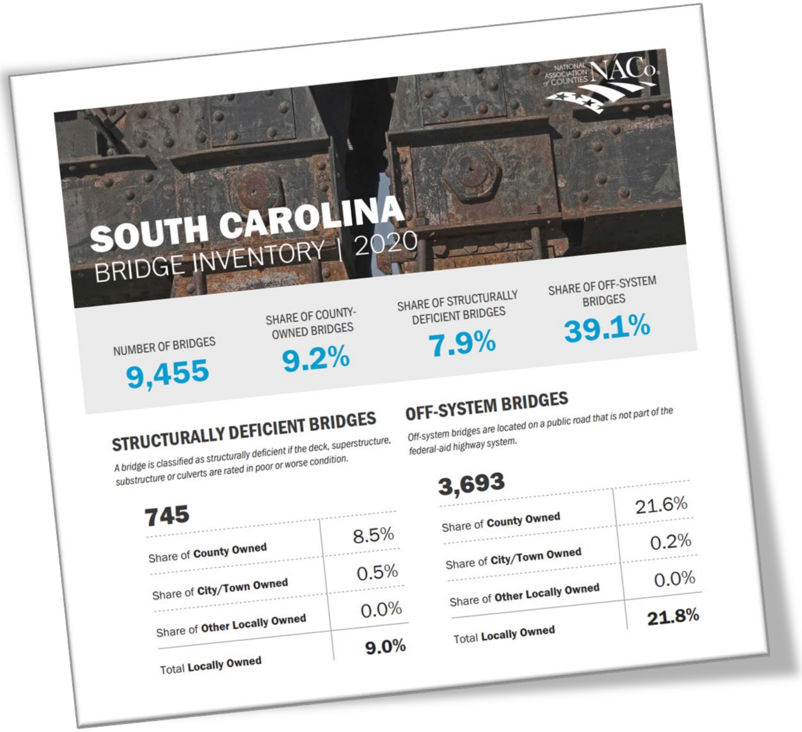
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

AGENCY	PROGRAM	FY 2022 FUNDING	DEADLINE TO APPLY
ENERGY	Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants and Battery Material Processing Grants	$3.1 billion	7/1/22
DOT	Pilot Program for Transit-Oriented Dev. Planning	$13 million	7/25/22
DOT	Bridge Investment Program	$2.36 billion	Varies, 1st deadline 7/25/22
EPA	Clean School Bus Program	$500 million	8/9/22
DOT	Safe Streets for All Program	$1 billion	9/15/22
COMMERCE	Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program	$980 million	9/30/22

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW :
BRIDGE INVESTMENT FORMULA PROGRAM

FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
$5.5 BILLION	**$5.5 BILLION**	**$5.5 BILLION**	**$5.5 BILLION**	**$5.5 BILLION**

- **Off-system bridge (OSB) requirements:**
  - **15% set-aside** (similar to Surface Transportation Block Grant within traditional highway program)
  - **100% federal cost share incentive** when states carry out Off-System Bridge projects, including county-owned bridges
    - Each state received a minimum of **$45 million** annually, making at least **$6.75 million** available for county-owned off-system bridges annually in all 50 states (plus existing resources)



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW:

BRIDGE INVESTMENT COMPETITIVE PROGRAM

THREE APPLICATION FUNDING CATEGORIES

1. **Bridge Projects:** Costs are less than $100 million ($2.5 million minimum award / 80% federal share maximum*)
2. **Large Bridge Projects:** Costs are more than $100 million ($50 million minimum award / 50% federal share maximum)
3. **Planning Grants:** $20M annual set-aside for capacity building toward BIP eligibility (no minimum / maximum)

Access USDOT's bridge projects application template here

Access USDOT's large bridge projects application template here

Access USDOT's planning application template here

**With the exception of a 90% max federal cost share for off-system bridge projects*

OPEN FOR COMMENTS:
BLOCKED CROSSINGS & EV CHARGING

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

Request for Information Regarding the Federal Railroad Administration's blocked crossings portal
Due August 15, 2022

What changes can be made to the portal to improve effectiveness?

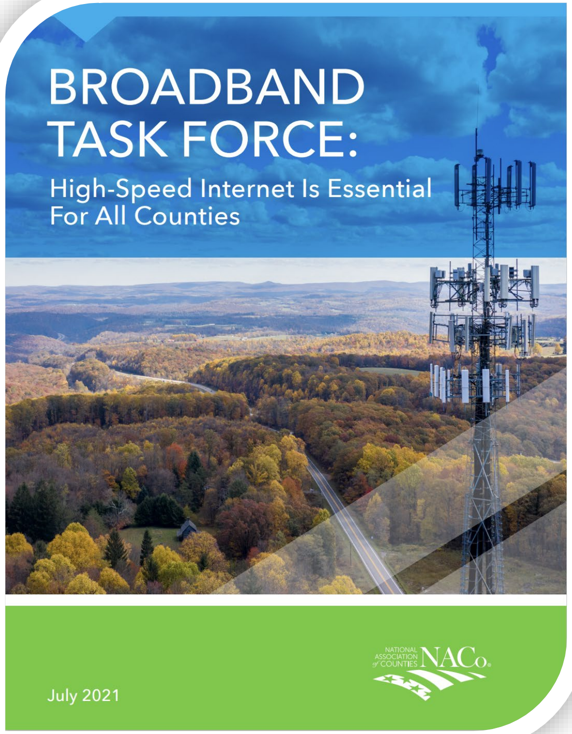
How can the info reported to the portal be used to improve safety and grade crossings and the well-being of affected communities?

Is there additional info that should be captured?

How can FRA improve the user experience?

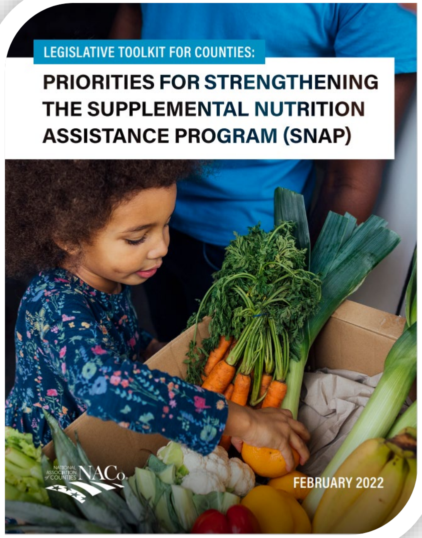
Request for Comments on Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Minimum Standards and Requirements for Projects funded under the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program
Due August 22, 2022

Standards will apply to **installation**, **operation**, or **maintenance** of EV charging infrastructure; the **interoperability** of EV charging infrastructure; **traffic control device** or on-premises **signage** acquired, installed, or operated in concert with EV charging infrastructure; **data**, including the format and schedule for the submission of such data; **network connectivity** of EV charging infrastructure; **and information on publicly available EV charging infrastructure locations**, **pricing**, **real-time availability** and **accessibility** through mapping applications.


BROADBAND
TASK FORCE:
High-Speed Internet Is Essential
For All Counties
July 2021
NACo


NACo
EMERGENCY RENTAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:
GUIDE FOR COUNTIES


NACo LEGISLATIVE TOOLKIT:
FEDERAL POLICY LEVERS
FOR STABILIZING THE
CHILD CARE INDUSTRY
NACo


LEGISLATIVE TOOLKIT FOR COUNTIES:
PRIORITIES FOR STRENGTHENING
THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)
NACo
FEBRUARY 2022


COUNTIES AND THE WORKFORCE
INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT
Understanding the Federal-State-Local Workforce System
and Why It Matters to Counties
FEBRUARY 2022
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THE COUNTY
LANDSCAPE
NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION
COUNTIES
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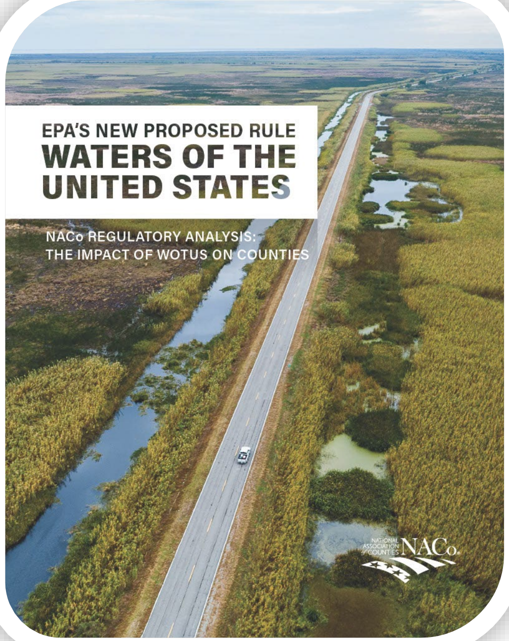

EPA'S NEW PROPOSED RULE
WATERS OF THE
UNITED STATES
NACo REGULATORY ANALYSIS:
THE IMPACT OF WOTUS ON COUNTIES
NACo

Mental Health FIRST AID
from NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MENTAL WELLBEING

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES NACo

MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID AND NACo

WHY MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID?

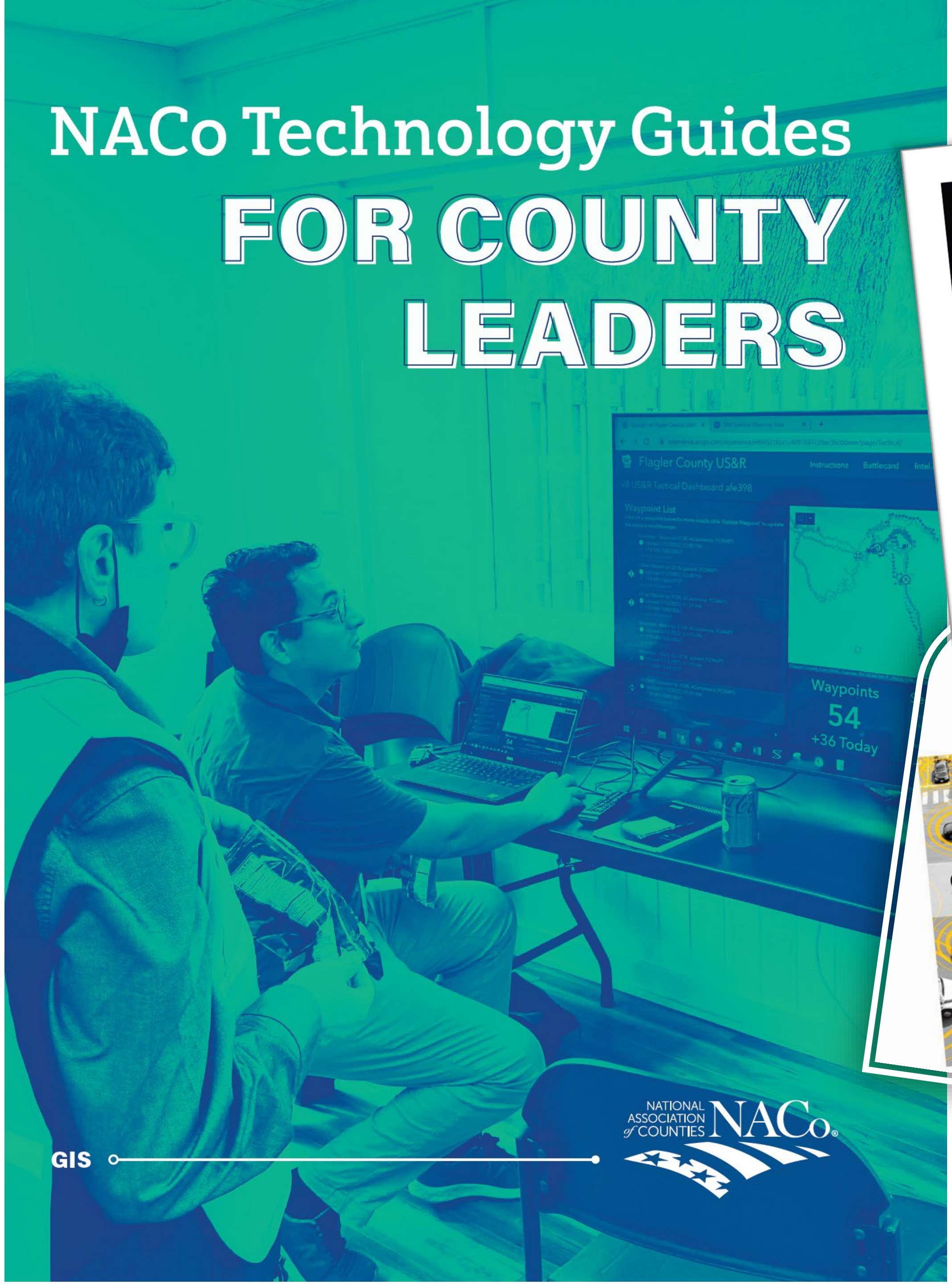
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA), a skills-based training administered by the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, teaches people how to identify, understand and respond to signs and symptoms of mental health and substance use challenges in their peers, friends and colleagues.

To help the National Association of Counties (NACo) realize its vision of creating healthy, safe and vibrant counties across America, the National Council for Mental Wellbeing and NACo are partnering to offer crucial MHFA trainings to county employees and the communities they serve. The National Council-NACo partnership will support elected officials and county staff, who are asking for help with their own mental health and wellbeing. And, by extension, create a framework for counties to destigmatize mental health and substance use issues as they provide community residents with more equitable access to quality mental health and substance use treatment services.

LEARN MORE

To learn more about mental health and wellbeing in the workplace, visit MentalHealthFirstAid.org or email MHFA_NACo@TheNationalCouncil.org.

DOWNLOAD THE ONE-PAGER


NACo Technology Guides
FOR COUNTY
LEADERS
GIS
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of COUNTIES
NACo


NACo Cyberattack Simulations
A New Quarterly Exercise
in Partnership with the
Professional Development Academy


CONNECTED COUNTIES:
Tech Innovations in Transportation
MAY 2016
NACo
THE NATIONAL ADVANCED DRIVING SIMULATOR

COMMITTEE INVOLVEMENT

NACo members can serve on 31 committees, caucuses, task forces and advisory boards to inform national policy and help solve problems impacting counties.

Over 1,500 county officials and staff participate

Committees focus on:

Arts and Culture | Broadband | Disaster Mitigation & Recovery | Economic Development | Elections | Finance | Health | Housing | Human Service Delivery | Infrastructure & Transportation | Justice Reform | Natural Resources Management | Public Lands | Public Safety | Resiliency | Rural Affairs | Technology | Veteran Services

www.naco.org/getinvolved

NACo

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